

World Power Line Data

Predominant voltages and frequencies in 165 foreign cities having over 200,000 population, for designers of electronic equipment intended for export. Most common power outside U. S. is 50 cycles at 220 or 230 v. Values of d-c voltages are bold-face

Adelaide, Australia—3φ 50c 210/220v	220/380v & 127/220v; 220/440v	Montevideo, Uruguay—3φ 50c 220v
Agra, India—3φ 50c 230/400v	Cordoba, Argentina—3φ 50c 220/380v	Montreal, Canada—3φ 60c 115/230v
Ahmedabad, India—3φ 50c 230/400v	Croydon, England—3φ 50c 220/400v	Moscow, Russia—3φ 50c 120v
Alexandria, Egypt—1φ 50c 115/230v	220/440v	Mukden, Manchukuo—3φ 60c 110/220v
Algiers, Algeria—3φ 50c 115/200v	Dalren, Kwantung province—3φ 50c	Munich, Germany—3φ 50c 220/380v;
Altona, Germany—3φ 50c 220/380v;	110/230v	220/440v; 110v
220/440v; 110v	Delhi, India—3φ 50c 200/400v;	Nagpur, India—3φ 50c 230/400v;
Amritsar, India—3φ 50c 230/400v;	220/440v	220/440v
220/440v	Dortmund, Germany—3φ 50c 220/380v	Nanking, China—3φ 50c 220/380v
Amsterdam, Netherlands—3φ 50c	& 125/216v; 220/440v; 110v	Naples, Italy—3φ 50c 150/260v;
220/380v	Dresden, Germany—3φ 50c 220/380v &	220/440v
Amoy, China—3φ 60c 110/220v	110/220v	Nice, France—3φ 25c 110/190v; 110v
Antwerp, Belgium—3φ 50c 115/200v	Dublin, Ireland—3φ 50c 220/380v	Ningpo, China—3φ 50c 220/380v
Athens, Greece—3φ 50c 220/380v	Duisburg, Germany—3φ 50c 220, 380v	Oporto, Portugal—3φ 50c 220/380v &
Auckland, New Zealand—3φ 50c	Düsseldorf, Germany—3φ 50c	110/190v
230/400v; 220/440v	220/380v; 110v	Oslo, Norway—3φ 50c 230v; 220/400v
Avellaneda, Argentina—3φ 50c	Edinburgh, Scotland—3φ 50c 230/400v;	Palermo, Italy—3φ 50c 150/260v
220/380v	220/440v	Para, Brazil—3φ 50c 120/240v
Bagdad, Iraq—3φ 50c 220/380v;	Essen, Germany—3φ 50c 220/380v;	Paris, France—3φ 50c 110/190v
220/440v	110v	Peiping, China—3φ 50c 220/380v
Baku, Russia—3φ 60c 120/210v	Florence, Italy—3φ 50c 150/260v.	Pernambuco, Brazil—220/440v; 3φ 50c
Bangkok, Siam—3φ 50c 110/220v	150/300v	220v
Bangalore, India—1φ 60c 220v	Foochow, China—3φ 50c 220/380v	Perth, Australia—2φ 40c 240/440v
Batavia, Java—3φ 50c 127/220v	Frankfurt, Germany—3φ 50c 220/380v	Piraeus, Greece—3φ 50c 220/380v &
Belfast, Ireland—3φ 50c 220/380v	& 127/220v	200/345v; 220/440v
Belgrade, Yugoslavia—3φ 50c 220/380v	Genoa, Italy—3φ 50c 150/260v &	Plymouth, England—3φ 50c 230/400v
& 120/208v	127/220v	Poona, India—3φ 50c 230/400v;
Benares, India—3φ 50c 230/400v	Glasgow, Scotland—3φ 50c 250/440v;	220/440v
Berlin, Germany—3φ 50c 220/380v;	220/500v	Portsmouth, England—3φ 50c 230/400v
220/440v	Goteborg, Sweden—3φ 50c 120/380v	& 200/400v
Birmingham, England—3φ 50c	The Hague, Netherlands—3φ 50c	Poznan Poland—3φ 50c 220/380v
230/400v; 220/440v	127/220v	Praha, Czechoslovakia—3φ 50c
Bochum, Germany—2φ 50c 220/380v &	220/440v	120/220/380v
127/230v	Hamburg, Germany—3φ 50c 220/380v;	Riga, Latvia—3φ 50c 120/220/380v
Bogota, Colombia—3φ 60c 150/260v	220/440v; 110v	Rio de Janeiro, Brazil—3φ 50c
Bologna, Italy—3φ 42c 127/220v	220/440v	125/216v
Bombay, India—3φ 50c 230/400v;	Harbin, Manchukuo—3φ 50c 220/380v;	Rome, Italy—3φ 45c 127/220v
220/440v	220/440v	Rosario, Argentina—3φ 50c 220/380v;
Bordeaux, France—3φ 50c 115/200v;	Hankow, China—3φ 60c 220/380v;	220/440v
110v	220/440v	Rotterdam, Netherlands—3φ 50c
Bradford, England—3φ 50c 230/400v;	Harbin, Manchukuo—3φ 50c 135/231v	220/380v; 220/440v
220/440v	Havana, Cuba—3φ 60c 110/220v	Salford, England—3φ 50c 230/400v;
Bremen, Germany—3φ 50c 230/400v &	Helsinki, Finland—3φ 50c	220/440v
125/216v	127/220v; 225/450v	Saloniki, Greece—220/440v
Breslau, Germany—3φ 50c 220/380v	Hiroshima, Japan—3φ 60c 100/200v	Santiago, Chile—3φ 50c 220/380v;
Brisbane, Australia—3φ 50c 240/415v	Hong Kong, China—3φ 50c 200/350v	220/440v
Bristol, England—3φ 50c 210/365v;	Hull, England—3φ 50c 230/400v;	Sao Paulo, Brazil—3φ 60c 120/208v
220/500v	220/440v	Sevilla, Spain—3φ 50c 127/220v; 110v
Brno, Czechoslovakia—3φ 50c	Hyderabad, India—3φ 50c 220/380v	Shanghai, China—3φ 50c 200/350v;
110/220/380v	Istanbul, Turkey—3φ 50c 220/380v &	220/380v (Int. settlement). &
Brussels, Belgium—3φ 50c 110/190v	110/190v	110/190v
Bucharest, Roumania—3φ 50c 120/208v	Karachi, India—3φ 50c 220/380v;	Sheffield, England—3φ 50c 200/350v
& 110/190v	220/440v	Singapore, Straits Settlement—3φ 50c
Budapest, Hungary—3φ 50c 220/380v;	Kharkov, Russia—3φ 50c 110/190v	230/400v; 220/440v
110v	Kiel, Germany—3φ 50c 220/380v;	Sofia, Bulgaria—3φ 50c 220/280v
Buenos Aires, Argentina—3φ 50c	220/440v	Soerabaya, Dutch East Indies—3φ 50c
220/380v; 220/440v	Kiev, Russia—3φ 60c 110v	110/190v
Calcutta, India—3φ 50c 230/400v;	Konigsberg, Germany—3φ 50c 220v	Stettin, Germany—3φ 50c 220/380v;
225/450v	Kyoto, Japan—3φ 60c 100/200v	220/440v
Cape Town, Union of South Africa—3φ	Lahore, India—3φ 50c 220/380v;	Stockholm, Sweden—3φ 50c 220v;
220/400v	220/440v	220/440v
Canton, China—3φ 60c 220/380v &	Leeds, England—3φ 50c 230/400v &	Stoke-on-Trent, England—3φ 50c
110/190v	200/345v	240/415v; 220/440v
Cardiff, England—3φ 50c 200/230v;	Leicester, England—2φ 50c 240/415v	Stuttgart, Germany—3φ 50c 220/380v
200/400v	220/440v	& 127/220v; 110v; 220/440v
Catania, Italy—3φ 50c 150/260v	Leipzig, Germany—3φ 50c 220/380v;	Sydney, Australia—3φ 50c 240/415v;
Cawnpore, India—3φ 50c 220/400v;	220/440v	240/450v
225/450v	Leningrad, Russia—3φ 50c 120v	Tabriz, Iran—3φ 50c 220/380v
Chemnitz, Germany—3φ 50c 120v	Lille, France—3φ 50c 120/208v; 110v	Teheran, Iran—3φ 50c 220/380v
Chungking, China—3φ 50c 220/380v	Lima, Peru—3φ 60c 220v	Tientsin, China—3φ 60c 220/380v
Colombo, Ceylon—3φ 50c 230/400v;	Lisbon, Portugal—3φ 42c 220/380v;	Tokio, Japan—3φ 50c 100/200v;
220/440v	3φ 50c 110/190v; 220/440v	3φ 60c 100/200v
Copenhagen, Denmark—2φ 50c	Liverpool, England—3φ 50c 230/400v;	Toronto, Canada—3φ 25c 115/230v
	220/440v	Trieste, Italy—3φ 42c 127/220v
	London, England—3φ 50c 230/400v	Tsinan, China—3φ 50c 220/380v &
	eventually; many kinds now	110/190v
	Lucknow, India—3φ 50c 230/400v;	Tsingtao, China—3φ 50c 120/200v
	220/440v	Tunis, Tunisia—3φ 50c 110/190v
	Lwow, Poland—3φ 50c 110/220v	Turin, Italy—3φ 50c 127/220v
	Madras, India—3φ 50c 250/400v;	Valparaiso, Chile—3φ 60c 220/380v;
	225/450v	220/440v
	Madrid, Spain—3φ 50c 120v; 120v	Vancouver, Canada—3φ 60c 110/220v
	Magdeburg, Germany—3φ 50c 220/380v	Venice, Italy—3φ 42c 127/220v
	& 127/220v	Vienne, Austria—3φ 50c 220/380v
	Manchester, England—3φ 50c	Warsaw, Poland—3φ 50c 120/220v
	230/400v; 200/400v	Winnipeg, Canada—3φ 60c 120/220v
	Mannheim, Germany—3φ 50c 220/380v	Zurich, Switzerland—3φ 50c 220/380v;
	& 127/220v	125/220v, & 145/260v; 1φ 50c
	Melbourne, Australia—3φ 50c	110/220v & 220/440v
	230/400v; 220/440v	
	Messina, Italy—3φ 50c 150/260v	
	Milan, Italy—3φ 50c 150/260v; 3φ 42c	
	144/250v	

Data given here was obtained from "World Electrical Markets," a publication of the Electrical Division, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, D. C. Power data for cities not listed here and for entire countries can be obtained by writing to the Bureau. Abbreviations used here are: c—cycles per second; φ—phase (single-phase power is of course available where 3φ is indicated); v—volts; /—and, signifying both voltages are available.

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